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7-31-01

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USEPA SF



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Seattle, WA 98101-2038  
Ph: 206.343.8800 / 1.800.552.3565  
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Puget Sound Clean Air Agency  
**Compliance Status Report**

Inspection Date: 7/31/01

Time: 11:00 am

Case/Registration No. <u>R# 15019</u>	Name <u>Longview Fibre Company</u>		Responsible Person, Title <u>Betten Rogers</u>	
Site Address <u>5901 E. Marginal Way So.</u>	City <u>Seattle</u>	Zip <u>98134</u>	County <u>King</u>	
Mailing Address <u>PO Box 24867</u>	City, State <u>Seattle, WA</u>	Zip <u>98134</u>	Phone <u>(206) 762-7170 ext 235</u>	

☒ I observed no violations of our agency's regulations during my inspection in the areas I inspected.

☒ I could not make a compliance determination because:

☐ I need to consult with others. I will share my conclusions with you either in person, over the phone, or in writing by \_\_\_\_\_.

☒ I need more information. Please submit the following information by August 7<sup>th</sup> 2001.

Please Fax a copy of Boiler Diesel oil data sheet for  
oil burned in boiler 12-11-00 through 12-14-00 to show < .05%  
Sulfur. per NAC 6264 condition #5.

Corn starch Silo Baghouse shows maintenance every 6 mos. Please  
Develop & implement O&M log sheet to document pressure pipe reading,  
Stack visible emission & condition of bags during weekly Silo Filling.

Issued By: [Signature]

Received By: [Signature]

Date/Time: 7/31/01 11:00 am

MP2 for Windows 95 - [Tasks]

File Edit View Open Procedure Graph Report Setup Utility Windows Help

TaskNum: 04-007-1105 Expense Class: 1105

Description: VISUALLY VERIFY THE BAG HOUSE VIBRATOR OPERATES AND THE BAGS ARE ATTACHED

Wotype: INSPECT

Priority: 3.00

☐ Multitask ☒ In Service Task

Equipment #	Last Per Date	Perform every?	Sched Type	Down Time
Description	Next Due Date	Task Duration	# Completed	
1105		(7) Days	Duplicates	Downtime Regd
IMPERIAL INDUSTRIES STARCH	08/04/2001	Day(s)		Hour(s)

Main Drafts Instructions Show/Drawn Parts Motors

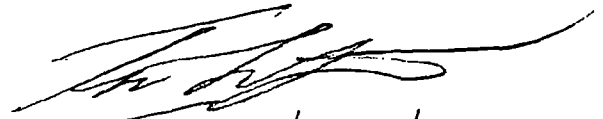
419 of 515 (CS:TASK.DB) Edit

Start MP2 for Windows 95 Microsoft Word Document 11:03 AM

New weekly task for starch system

DEAR ELIZABETH,

HERE IS THE MSDS FOR  
THE FUEL LONGVIEW FIBRE BURNED  
DURING 12/11/00 TO 12/14/00. WE  
ARE ALSO IMPLEMENTING A WEEKLY  
CHECK ON OUR SILO. IF YOU HAVE  
ANY QUESTIONS OR FURTHER COMMENTS,  
PLEASE CONTACT ME.



Tim Lutsko

MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR

(206) 762-7170

EXT 262



TESORO

Non-Taxed Diesel (Low Sulfur) Dyed

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b>	Non-Taxed Diesel (Low Sulfur) Dyed
<b>CHEMICAL NAME:</b>	Diesel Fuel No. 2
<b>MSDS DATE:</b>	September, 1999
<b>CHEMICAL FAMILY:</b>	Petroleum Hydrocarbons
<b>CHEMICAL FORMULA:</b>	Complex Mixture
<b>MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER</b>	
Tesoro Northwest Company PO Box 700 Anacortes, Washington 98221	<b>EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBERS</b>
	ChemTrec: (800) 424-9300
	Emergency Number:
	Non-Emergency Number: (360) 293-1412
	Monday-Friday 7 - 4 PST

## 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	CAS #	EXPOSURE LIMITS (TWA)		CONC. %
		OSHA	ACGIH (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	
Diesel Fuel No. 2	68476-34-6	NE <sup>1</sup>	100 <sup>2</sup>	100

<sup>1</sup> NE = Not Established<sup>2</sup> On 1999 Notice of Intended Changes

## 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### \*\*\*\*\* EMERGENCY OVERVIEW \*\*\*\*\*

Diesel fuel is a complex mixture of hydrocarbons appearing as a red liquid with petroleum odor. Composition varies but includes C9 to C20 hydrocarbons with a boiling range of 325-700°F. Diesel fuel is a combustible liquid and vapor. It can be harmful or fatal if swallowed with aspiration of vapor into the lungs capable of producing chemical pneumonitis. Diesel fuel causes skin irritation.

**ROUTES OF ENTRY:** Primarily inhalation with ingestion possible.

### HUMAN EFFECTS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE:

**INHALATION:** Irritation of the respiratory tract from mists or vapors. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects including headache, dizziness, nausea, loss of coordination, blurred vision or ringing in the ears. Extremely high exposures may produce convulsions, respiratory arrest, coma or death.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Moderate irritation and burning sensation from liquid or mist contact. Prolonged or repeated contact can produce defatting and drying resulting in severe irritation and dermatitis. Absorption through skin not likely. Mild skin sensitization possible.

**EYE CONTACT:** May cause temporary irritation with burning sensation, redness, and swelling of eyelids.

~~Non-Taxed Diesel (Low Sulfur) Dyed~~**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION *cont'd***

**INGESTION:** May result in vomiting. Vapors can directly enter the lungs or be aspirated into the lungs during vomiting (see inhalation). Vapors in the lungs can result in a chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal. Delayed liver and kidney damage can result from ingestion with pneumonitis.

**CHRONIC EXPOSURE:** Repeated skin contact may cause a persistent irritation or dermatitis. NIOSH recommends that diesel exhaust be regarded as a potential occupational carcinogen.

**CARCINOGENICITY:**

**#2 Diesel Fuel:** ACGIH: No NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No  
Animal bioassays on middle distillate fuels indicate that prolonged contact produces skin tumors and skin cancers. IARC has placed whole diesel engine exhaust in Group 2A, Probably Carcinogenic to Humans.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE:** Pre-existing skin and respiratory conditions may be aggravated by exposure.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**INHALATION:** If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, clear person's airway and give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, qualified medical personnel may administer oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

**SKIN:** Immediately remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Under safety shower, flush skin thoroughly with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately. Discard or decontaminate clothing and shoes before reuse.

**EYE:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart while flushing to rinse entire surface of eye and lids with water. Get medical attention.

**INGESTION:** If person is conscious and can swallow, give two glasses of water (16 oz.) but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, give fluids again. Have medical personnel determine if evacuation of stomach or induction of vomiting is necessary. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Aspiration of this product during emesis may result in severe lung injury. If evacuation of stomach is necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Contact a Poison Center for additional treatment information.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	125°F (P.M.)
<b>AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE:</b>	500°F
<b>LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT:</b>	0.5%
<b>UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT:</b>	4.7%

Non-Taxed Diesel (Low Sulfur) Dyed

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES *cont'd.***

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Normal combustion forms carbon dioxide and water vapor; incomplete combustion can produce carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and unburned hydrocarbons.

**FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD:** Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure buildup which could result in container rupture. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure.

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Do not use direct stream of water. Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water.

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Caution. Combustible. Do not enter confined fire space without full bunker gear (helmet with face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots), including a positive pressure NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool fire exposed containers with water. In the case of large fires, also cool surrounding equipment and structures with water.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:**

**SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES:** Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Ventilate the area. Stop the source of the leak or release. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, including respiratory protection during cleanup, (see Section 8 Exposure Controls/Personal Protection). Cleanup small spills using appropriate techniques such as sorbent materials or pumping. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Follow prescribed procedures for reporting and responding to larger releases. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations. Contact state or local agencies for approved disposal.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

**HANDLING AND STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:** Liquid evaporates to vapor that can ignite and burn, producing explosive forces. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, and surfaces sufficiently hot to ignite the vapors. Control or eliminate all sources of ignition. Vapors may accumulate and travel to ignition sources distant from the handling site resulting in flash back. Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. Use appropriate protection against static, lightning, and stray currents. Use or store only in a well-ventilated area away from ignition sources. Keep container closed when material is not in use. Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor). Do not pressurize or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or properly disposed.

## Non-Taxed Diesel (Low Sulfur) Dyed

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE: *cont'd.***

**WARNING!** Do not use as portable heater or appliance fuel. Toxic fumes may accumulate and cause death.

Do not taste or swallow. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash with soap and water thoroughly after handling product and before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse. Keep out of reach of children.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

**EYE PROTECTION:** Safety glasses, chemical type goggles, or face shield recommended.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Select gloves and protective clothing based on splash or continuous contact potential. Large quantity handling may require impervious suits, gloves, and boots. Glove materials suggested include nitrile, viton, and polyurethane.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** If vapor exposures exceed up to 10 times the TLV, wear a NIOSH approved half face respirator with organic vapor cartridges or higher level protection. Above 50 times the TLV, either a full face respirator with organic vapor cartridges or higher level protection is required. Supplied air respirators or self contained breathing apparatus are recommended as higher level protection.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** If user operation generate airborne material, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control exposure.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:**

<b>APPEARANCE/PHYSICAL STATE:</b>	Red liquid		
<b>BOILING POINT:</b>	325-700°F	<b>ODOR:</b>	Petroleum
<b>MELTING/FREEZING POINT:</b>	N/A		
<b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b>	<0.1%	<b>pH:</b>	N/A
<b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY:</b>	0.85 (typical)		
<b>% VOLATILE BY WEIGHT:</b>	Not determined		
<b>VAPOR PRESSURE:</b>	0.5 mm Hg @ 20°C (typical)		
<b>VAPOR DENSITY:</b>	4.5 (est.)		

**10. REACTIVITY/STABILITY:**

<b>STABILITY:</b>	Stable
<b>CONDITIONS OF REACTIVITY:</b>	Reacts violently with strong oxidizers and high temperatures.
<b>HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:</b>	Not known to polymerize
<b>INCOMPATIBILITIES:</b>	Avoid contact with strong oxidizers such as chlorine, hypochlorites, perchlorates, or concentrated oxygen.



## Non-Taxed Diesel (Low Sulfur) Dyed

**10. REACTIVITY/STABILITY: *cont'd.***

**DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Incomplete combustion will produce carbon monoxide, aldehydes, ketones, sulfur oxides, and unburned hydrocarbons.

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

This product is a distillate fraction that partially includes kerosene. The following data for kerosene is provided as information for this product.

**Long Term Inhalation:** Guinea pigs exposed to 20.4 to 34mg/L kerosene aerosols for 15 minutes/day for 21 days developed cardiovascular changes resembling early atherosclerosis.

**Long Term Dermal:** Repeated application has produced significant reductions in body weight and body weight gains, reversible blood changes, and reversible decreases in the weight of some glands. Severe skin effects such as redness, swelling, scaling, cracking, tissue death, and hair loss have also been observed.

**LD<sub>50</sub>:**

**Oral:** >5g/Kg rat (similar product)

**Dermal:** >2g/Kg rabbit (similar product)

**Inhalation:** Not determined

**Irritation Index, Estimation of Irritation (Species):**

**Skin:** Application of 0.5mL to the intact or abraded skin caused severe irritation.

Application of 0.5mL undiluted kerosene produced moderate irritation in male guinea pigs and was not irritating to rabbits.

**Eyes:** Application of 0.1mL of undiluted kerosene was practically non-irritating.

**Sensitization:** No effects were noted in standard sensitization studies.

**Carcinogenicity: Studies of Kerosene**

Repeated application of kerosene in a high dose (2,000 mg/Kg) has resulted in an increased incidence of skin tumors in male rats. The ACGIH lists diesel fuel/kerosene as an A3 category, confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

**Teratogenicity/Embryotoxicity/Mutagenicity/Reproductive Effects:**

No evidence of teratogenicity was found in rats exposed by inhalation to 100 or 365 ppm kerosene 6/hours/day from day 6-15 of gestation. Kerosene was not mutagenic in two in vivo mutagenicity tests using rats and mice. Kerosene was mutagenic in an Ames test modified to increase sensitivity for petroleum distillate fractions but was negative in standard Ames testing.

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

No Information available.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD:** Shipment, storage, disposal, and cleanup actions of waste falls under federal, state, and local regulations. Contact the appropriate agencies regarding applicable rules. RCRA hazardous waste number D001 applies. Consult 40 CFR 262 for federal EPA disposal requirements.

Non-Taxed Diesel (Low Sulfur) Dyed

**14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:****DOT CLASSIFICATION:** Combustible Liquid**DOT SHIPPING NAME:** Combustible Liquid, N.O.S.**IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:** NA 1993**PACKING GROUP:** III**LABEL:** None required**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:****OSHA:** Hazard Communication standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) applies to this product.**TSCA:** Listed on the EPA/TSCA inventory of chemical substances.**SARA TITLE III:****Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance:** None**Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:** Acute: Yes; Chronic: Yes;  
Fire: yes**Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:** None identified under 40 CFR Part 372**RCRA:** Waste product and contaminated materials with a flash point below 140°F are considered ignitable hazardous wastes. DOT hazardous waste number D001 applies.**16. OTHER INFORMATION:****MSDS STATUS:** CURRENT**REVISION NUMBER:** Version 1.0**PREPARED BY:** Paul Carlson Associates, Inc.  
Milwaukee, Oregon  
(503) 652-6040**DISCLAIMER:** The information contained in this form is based on data from sources considered reliable. However, Tesoro does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness thereof. Tesoro expressly disclaims all liability for loss or damage including consequential loss, or for injury to persons (including death) arising directly or indirectly for reliance upon the information or use of this material.